



Global, Sectoral Targets from the *State of Climate Action* Series

The *State of Climate Action* series translates the Paris Agreement's 1.5 degrees Celsius temperature limit into quantitative, timebound targets across sectors that account for roughly 85% of global greenhouse gas emissions – power, buildings, industry, transport, forests and land and food and agriculture. These reports also establish targets focused on scaling up carbon removal technologies and climate finance, both of which will be needed to mitigate climate change.

This table features targets published in the *State of Climate Action 2023* primarily for 2030 and 2050, with 2035 and 2040 targets included where available. New targets for 2035 are also featured below, which were developed following the same methods described in the report's technical note.

INDICATORS	TARGETS		
	2030	2035	2050
Power			
Share of zero-carbon sources in electricity generation (%) ^a	88–91	96 ^b	99–100
Share of wind and solar in electricity generation (%)	57–78	68–86 ^b	79–96
Share of coal in electricity generation (%)	4	1 ^b	0–1 (2040) 0 (2050)
Share of unabated fossil gas in electricity generation (%)	5–7	2 ^b	0
Carbon intensity of electricity generation (gCO ₂ /kWh)	48–80	15–19 ^b	<0 ^c
Buildings			
Energy intensity of building operations (kWh/m ²)	85–120	<i>Forthcoming</i>	55–80
Carbon intensity of building operations (kgCO ₂ /m ²)	13–16	<i>Forthcoming</i>	0–2
Retrofitting rate of buildings (%/yr)	2.5–3.5	2.5–3.5 ^b	3.5 (2040)
Share of new buildings that are zero-carbon in operation (%)	100	100	100
Industry			
Share of electricity in the industry sector's final energy demand (%)	35–43	43–46 ^b	60–69
Carbon intensity of global cement production (kgCO ₂ /t cement)	360–370	<i>Forthcoming</i>	55–90
Carbon intensity of global steel production (kgCO ₂ /t crude steel)	1,340–1,350	<i>Forthcoming</i>	0–130
Green hydrogen production (Mt)	58	<i>Forthcoming</i>	330
Transport			
Number of kilometers of rapid transit per 1 million inhabitants (km/1M inhabitants)	38	<i>Forthcoming</i>	N/A
Number of kilometers of high-quality bike lanes per 1,000 inhabitants (km/1,000 inhabitants)	2	<i>Forthcoming</i>	N/A
Share of kilometers traveled by passenger cars (% of passenger-km)	35–43	<i>Forthcoming</i>	N/A
Share of electric vehicles in light-duty vehicle sales (%)	75–95	100	100
Share of electric vehicles in the light-duty vehicle fleet (%)	20–40	<i>Forthcoming</i>	85–100
Share of electric vehicles in two- and three-wheeler sales (%)	85	<i>Forthcoming</i>	100

Share of battery electric vehicles and fuel cell electric vehicles in bus sales (%)	60	<i>Forthcoming</i>	100
Share of battery electric vehicles and fuel cell electric vehicles in medium- and heavy-duty commercial vehicle sales (%)	30	<i>Forthcoming</i>	99
Share of sustainable aviation fuels in global aviation fuel supply (%)	13	<i>Forthcoming</i>	100
Share of zero-emissions fuels in maritime shipping fuel supply (%)	5	<i>Forthcoming</i>	93

Forests and Land

Deforestation (Mha/yr)	1.9	<i>Forthcoming</i>	0.31
Peatland degradation (Mha/yr)	0	0	0
Mangrove loss (ha/yr)	4,900	4,900 ^b	4,900 ^b
Reforestation (total Mha)	100 (2020–2030)	150 (2020–2035)	300 (2020–2050)
Peatland restoration (total Mha)	15 (2020–2030)	16 ^b (2020–2035)	20–29 (2020–2050)
Mangrove restoration (total ha)	240,000 (2020–2030)	<i>Forthcoming</i>	<i>Forthcoming</i>

Food and Agriculture

GHG emissions intensity of agricultural production (gCO ₂ e/1,000 kcal)	500	450	320
Crop yields (t/ha)	7.8	8.2	9.6
Ruminant meat productivity (kg/ha)	33	35	42
Share of food production lost (%)	6.5	6.5	6.5
Food waste (kg/capita)	61	61	61
Ruminant meat consumption (kcal/capita/day) ^d	79	74	60

Technological Carbon Removal

Technological carbon removal (MtCO ₂ /yr)	30–690	150–1,740 ^b	740–5,500
--	--------	------------------------	-----------

Finance

Global total climate finance (trillion \$/yr) ^e	5.2	<i>Forthcoming</i>	5.1
Global public climate finance (trillion \$/yr)	1.31–2.61	<i>Forthcoming</i>	1.29–2.57
Global private climate finance (trillion \$/yr)	2.61–3.92	<i>Forthcoming</i>	2.57–3.86
Ratio of investment in low-carbon to fossil-fuel energy supply	7:1	<i>Forthcoming</i>	10:1 (2040)
Share of global GHG emissions under mandatory corporate climate risk disclosure (%)	75	100 ^b	100
Weighted average carbon price in jurisdictions with emissions pricing systems (2015 \$/tCO ₂ e)	170–290	<i>Forthcoming</i>	430–990
Total public financing for fossil fuels (billion \$/yr)	0	0	0

Notes:

^a Zero-carbon sources include solar, wind, hydropower, geothermal, nuclear, marine and biomass technologies.

^b These targets were not published in the *State of Climate Action 2023*, but they were developed following methods detailed in the report's technical note.

^c Achieving below-zero carbon intensity implies biomass power generation with carbon capture and storage. Our targets limit bioenergy with carbon capture and storage use to five gigatonnes of carbon dioxide per year in 2050.

^d This diet shift applies specifically to the high-consuming regions (Americas, Europe and Oceania). It does not apply to populations within the Americas, Europe and Oceania that already consume less than 60 kcal/capita/day, have micronutrient deficiencies and/or do not have access to affordable and healthy alternatives to ruminant meat.

^e This indicator includes public and private, as well as domestic and international, flows.

